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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991, S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991 and S/22110/Add.21 of 22 July 1991.

During the week ending 14 September 1991, the Security Council took action on the following item:

Admission of new Members (see S/7382, S/7564, S/8301, S/8555, S/8815, S/8896, S/9961, S/10121, S/10296, S/10327, S/10351, S/10462, S/10762, S/10770/Add.1, S/10855/Add.25, S/10855/Add.29, S/11185/Add.22, S/11185/Add.23, S/11185/Add.24, S/11185/Add.31, S/11185/Add.32, S/11593/Add.31, S/11593/Add.32, S/11593/Add.33, S/11593/Add.38, S/11593/Add.39, S/11593/Add.41, S/11593/Add.48, S/11935/Add.25, S/11935/Add.33, S/11935/Add.36, S/11935/Add.45, S/11935/Add.46, S/11935/Add.47, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.27, S/12269/Add.29, S/12520/Add.32, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.36, S/13737/Add.7, S/13737/Add.30, S/14326/Add.27, S/14326/Add.38, S/14326/Add.45, S/15560/Add.38, S/16270/Add.7, S/21100/Add.15, S/21100/Add.32 and S/22110/Add.31*)

By a note dated 4 September 1991 (S/23002), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Republic of Estonia for admission to membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 30 August 1991 from the Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Estonia addressed to the Secretary-General.

By a note dated 4 September 1991 (S/23003), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Republic of Latvia for admission to

membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 30 August 1991 from the Vice-Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Latvia addressed to the Secretary-General.

By a note dated 4 September 1991 (S/23004), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Republic of Lithuania for admission to membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 29 August 1991 from the President of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General.

The Security Council considered the applications of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania for admission to membership in the United Nations at its 3006th and 3007th meetings, held on 10 and 12 September 1991.

At the 3006th meeting, on 10 September 1991, in accordance with the provisions of rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure and in the absence of a proposal to the contrary, the Council referred the applications of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report.

At its 3007th meeting, on 12 September 1991, the Security Council had before it the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members (S/23021), unanimously recommending to the Council three draft resolutions concerning the applications of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania.

At that meeting, in accordance with the understanding reached in prior consultations among members of the Security Council, and upon a proposal by the President, the Security Council proceeded to adopt without a vote the three draft resolutions contained in paragraph 4 of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members. The President declared draft resolution A concerning the application of the Republic of Estonia adopted without a vote as resolution 709 (1991); draft resolution B concerning the application of the Republic of Latvia adopted without a vote as resolution 710 (1991); draft resolution C concerning the application of the Republic of Lithuania adopted without a vote as resolution 711 (1991).

Resolution 709 (1991) reads as follows:

> The Security Council,
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> Having examined the application of the Republic of Estonia for admission to the United Nations,
>
> Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Estonia be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Resolution 710 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of the Republic of Latvia for admission to the United Nations,

Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Latvia be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Resolution 711 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of the Republic of Lithuania for admission to the United Nations,

Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Lithuania be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

In accordance with the recommendation contained in paragraph 3 of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members, and in order to present its recommendations to the General Assembly at its upcoming forty-sixth session, which was scheduled to open on 17 September 1991, the Security Council decided to waive the time-limits set forth in the penultimate paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement on behalf of the members of the Security Council (S/23032):

"I indeed appreciate the honour bestowed on me, as President of the Security Council, to say on behalf of all its members how pleased the Council is to recommend to the General Assembly that it admit the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania to membership in the United Nations.

"It is a pleasure, but it is also a serious matter, for this is a solemn decision of great symbolic and historic importance that the Security Council is taking. The wheels of history have been turning. The winds of freedom have been blowing down old structures. We are entering a world where perhaps there is less order, but where there is ever more hope.

"The independence of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania was regained peacefully, by means of dialogue, with the consent of the parties concerned, and in accordance with the wishes and aspirations of the three peoples. We can only welcome this development, which obviously represents progress in respecting the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and in attaining its objectives.

"To the representatives of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, I should like to say Welcome. The Security Council unanimously took the view that your States meet the conditions laid down in rule 60 for the admission of Members, namely, that they should be peace-loving and able and willing to carry out the obligations contained in the Charter.

"I am confident that as new Members of the United Nations, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania will make a constructive contribution to the efforts to promote and uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter.

"It is now for the General Assembly to ratify the judgement of the Security Council and to enable you rightfully to regain your place within the community of nations. Thus this forty-sixth session will see the United Nations, with 166 Members, progress towards the universality that is one of its fundamental principles."

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Addendum

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During the week ending 21 September 1991, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait (see S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14, S/22110/Add.17, S/22110/Add.24, S/22110/Add.25 and S/22110/Add.32)

At its 3008th meeting, on 19 September 1991, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 706 (1991) (S/23006 and Corr.2).

The President, with the consent of the Security Council, invited the representative of Iraq, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the draft resolution, contained in document S/23045, submitted by Belgium, France, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

At the same meeting, the Security Council proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/23045) and adopted it, by a vote of 13 votes in favour, to 1 against (Cuba), with 1 abstention (Yemen) as resolution 712 (1991).

Resolution 712 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions and in particular resolutions 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990, 686 (1991) of 2 March 1991, 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, 688 (1991) of 5 April 1991, 692 (1991) of 20 May 1991, 699 (1991) of 17 June 1991, and 705 (1991) and 706 (1991) of 15 August 1991,

Expressing its appreciation for the report dated 4 September 1991 submitted by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 706 (1991), 1/

Reaffirming its concern about the nutritional and health situation of the Iraqi civilian population and the risk of a further deterioration of this situation, and underlining the need in this context for fully up-to-date assessments of the situation in all parts of Iraq as a basis for the equitable distribution of humanitarian relief to all segments of the Iraqi civilian population,

Recalling that the activities to be carried out by or on behalf of the Secretary-General to meet the purposes referred to in resolution 706 (1991) and the present resolution enjoy the privileges and immunities of the United Nations,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Confirms the figure mentioned in paragraph 1 of resolution 706 (1991) as the sum authorized for the purpose of that paragraph, and reaffirms its intention to review this sum on the basis of its ongoing assessment of the needs and requirements, in accordance with paragraph 1 (d) of resolution 706 (1991);

2. Invites the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) to authorize immediately, pursuant to paragraph 1 (d) of resolution 706 (1991), the release by the Secretary-General from the escrow account of the first one-third portion of the sum referred to in paragraph 1 above, such release to take place as required subject to the availability of funds in the account and, in the case of payments, to finance the purchase of foodstuffs, medicines and materials and supplies for essential civilian needs that have been

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1/ S/23006 and Corr.2.

notified or approved in accordance with existing procedures, subject to compliance with the procedures laid down in the report of the Secretary-General as approved in paragraph 3 below;

3. Approves the recommendations in the Secretary-General's report as contained in its paragraphs 57 (d) and 58;

4. Encourages the Secretary-General and the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) to cooperate, in close consultation with the Government of Iraq, on a continuing basis to ensure the most effective implementation of the schem approved in the present resolution;

5. Decides that petroleum and petroleum products subject to resolution 706 (1991) shall while under Iraqi title be immune from legal proceedings and not be subject to any form of attachment, garnishment or execution, and that all States shall take any steps that may be necessary under their respective domestic legal systems to assure this protection, and to ensure that the proceeds of sale are not diverted from the purposes laid down in resolution 706 (1991);

6. Reaffirms that the escrow account to be established by the United Nations and administered by the Secretary-General to meet the purposes of resolution 706 (1991) and the present resolution, like the Compensation Fund established by resolution 692 (1991), enjoys the privileges and immunities of the United Nations;

7. Reaffirms that the inspectors and other experts on mission for the United Nations, appointed for the purpose of the present resolution, enjoy privileges and immunities in accordance with the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, and demands that Iraq allow them full freedom of movement and all necessary facilities;

8. Confirms that funds contributed from other sources may if desired, in accordance with paragraph 1 (c) of resolution 706 (1991), be deposited into the escrow account as a sub-account and be immediately available to meet Iraq's humanitarian needs as referred to in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991) without any of the obligatory deductions and administrative costs specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 706 (1991);

9. Urges that any provision to Iraq of foodstuffs, medicines or other items of a humanitarian character, in addition to those purchased with the funds referred to in paragraph 1 of the present resolution, be undertaken through arrangements that assure their equitable distribution to meet humanitarian needs;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to take the actions necessary to implement the above decisions, and authorizes him to enter into any arrangements or agreements necessary to accomplish this;

11. Calls upon States to cooperate fully in the implementation of resolution 706 (1991) and the present resolution, in particular with respect to any measures regarding the import of petroleum and petroleum products and the export of foodstuffs, medicines and materials and supplies for essential civilian needs as referred to in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), and also with respect to the privileges and immunities of the United Nations and its personnel implementing the present resolution, and to ensure that there are no diversions from the purposes laid down in these resolutions;

12. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

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During the week ending 28 September 1991, the Security Council took action on the following item:

Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 20 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In a letter dated 19 September 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23052), the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations, further to the letter dated 7 August 1991 (S/22903) from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations, requested an urgent consideration, in informal consultations of the members of the Security Council, of the deteriorating situation regarding Yugoslavia, which gave rise to serious concern throughout the region.

In a letter dated 19 September 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23053), the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations requested, in the light of the deteriorating situation in Yugoslavia, the continuation of which, he stated, was likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened on that matter.

In a letter dated 20 September 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23057), the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the deteriorating situation regarding Yugoslavia, which gave rise to serious concern, created tension and instability in the region and posed a threat to international peace and security.

In a letter dated 24 September 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23069), the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations stated that his Government welcomed the decision that had been taken, at the initiative of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, to call a meeting of the Security Council to discuss the situation in Yugoslavia, that the Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia wished to participate in that meeting, and that he was hopeful that the Security Council would be able to adopt a resolution which would contribute to current efforts to bring peace to all Yugoslavs.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3009th meeting, held on 25 September 1991, on the basis of the above requests.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23067) submitted by Austria, Belgium, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution and adopted it unanimously as resolution 713 (1991).

Resolution 713 (1991) reads as follows:

> The Security Council,
>
> Conscious of the fact that Yugoslavia has welcomed the convening of a Security Council meeting through a letter conveyed by the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council (S/23069),
>
> Having heard the statement by the Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia,

Deeply concerned by the fighting in Yugoslavia which is causing a heavy loss of human life and material damage, and by the consequences for the countries of the region, in particular in the border areas of neighbouring countries,

Concerned that the continuation of this situation constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Commending the efforts undertaken by the European Community and its member States, with the support of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, to restore peace and dialogue in Yugoslavia, through, inter alia, the implementation of a cease-fire including the sending of observers, the convening of a Conference on Yugoslavia, including the mechanisms set forth within it, and the suspension of the delivery of all weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia,

Recalling the relevant principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and, in this context, noting the Declaration of 3 September 1991 of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe that no territorial gains or changes within Yugoslavia brought about by violence are acceptable,

Noting also the agreement for a cease-fire concluded on 17 September 1991 in Igalo, and also that signed on 22 September 1991,

Alarmed by the violations of the cease-fire and the continuation of the fighting,

Taking note of the letter dated 19 September 1991 to the President of the Security Council from the Permanent Representative of Austria (S/23052),

Taking note also of the letters dated 19 September 1991 and 20 September 1991 to the President of the Security Council from respectively the Permanent Representative of Canada (S/23053) and the Permanent Representative of Hungary (S/23057),

Take note also of the letters dated 5 July 1991 (S/22775), 12 July 1991 (S/22785), 22 July 1991 (S/22834), 6 August 1991 (S/22898), 7 August 1991 (S/22902), 7 August 1991 (S/22903), 21 August 1991 (S/22975), 29 August 1991 (S/22991), 4 September 1991 (S/23010), 19 September 1991 (S/23047), 20 September 1991 (S/23059) and 20 September 1991 (S/23060), from respectively the Permanent

Representative of the Netherlands, the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia, the Permanent Representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Austria, and the Permanent Representative of Australia,

1. Expresses its full support for the collective efforts for peace and dialogue in Yugoslavia undertaken under the auspices of the member States of the European Community with the support of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe consistent with the principles of that Conference;

2. Supports fully all arrangements and measures resulting from such collective efforts as those described above, in particular of assistance and support to the cease-fire observers, to consolidate an effective end to hostilities in Yugoslavia and the smooth functioning of the process instituted within the framework of the Conference on Yugoslavia;

3. Invites to this end the Secretary-General to offer his assistance without delay, in consultation with the Government of Yugoslavia and all those promoting the efforts referred to above, and to report as soon as possible to the Security Council;

4. Strongly urges all parties to abide strictly by the cease-fire agreements of 17 September 1991 and 22 September 1991;

5. Appeals urgently to and encourages all parties to settle their disputes peacefully and through negotiation at the Conference on Yugoslavia, including through the mechanisms set forth within it;

6. Decides, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that all States shall, for the purposes of establishing peace and stability in Yugoslavia, immediately implement a general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia until the Security Council decides otherwise following consultation between the Secretary-General and the Government of Yugoslavia;

7. Calls on all States to refrain from any action which might contribute to increasing tension and to impeding or delaying a peaceful and negotiated outcome to the conflict in Yugoslavia, which would permit all Yugoslavs to decide upon and to construct their future in peace;

8. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved.